

Honor code. This assignment is individual work. The goal of this assignment is for you to put in practice the concepts we learned in the video recordings, as well as explore complementary concepts. As mentioned in the synchronous lecture, academic integrity will be strictly enforced. If for any reason you are tempted to cheat (i.e., because you are facing personal hardship), contact the instructor immediately by email.

Instructions. You need to submit 2 things:

1. On Crowdmark, answers to each question:
 - for questions without code, see instructions below.
 - for questions with code, take a screenshot of the code and upload it to Crowdmark
2. On Quercus, submit a py file with your entire source code

To facilitate grading, please follow the following guidelines when uploading your assignment to Crowdmark:

- On Crowdmark, you will upload a *separate* image for each question.
- You can use any tool you want to generate these answers (e.g., word, LaTeX, scan your handwriting), but each image should be easy to read and oriented properly.
- If you decide to handwrite your assignment rather than typeset it, ensure your handwriting is readable otherwise TAs will have the discretion to not grade your answer.
- Graphs produced should be clearly interpretable. Include labels on axes and a legend.

Assignment structure. The assignment contains 8 questions worth a total of 17 points.

Problem 1 - Clustering with κ -means We will consider the UCI ML Breast Cancer Wisconsin dataset. Features are computed from a digitized image of a fine needle aspirate (FNA) of a breast mass. They describe characteristics of the cell nuclei present in the image. You can download the dataset using the function:

```
sklearn.datasets.load_breast_cancer
```

Unless specified otherwise, questions in Problem 1 below refer to the UCI ML Breast Cancer Wisconsin dataset when the word “dataset” is used.

1. (5 points) Implement κ -means yourself. Your function should take in an array containing a dataset and a value of κ , and return the cluster centroids along with the cluster assignment for each data point. You may choose the initialization heuristic of your choice among the two we saw in class. Hand-in the code for full credit. **For this question, you should not rely on any library other than numPy in Python.**

2. (1 point) Run the κ -means algorithm for values of κ varying between 2 and 7, at increments of 1. Justify in your answer which data you passed as the input to the κ -means algorithm.
3. (2 points) Plot the distortion achieved by κ -means for values of κ varying between 2 and 7, at increments of 1. Hand-in the code and figure output for full credit. For this question, you may rely on plotting libraries such as `matplotlib`.
4. (1 point) If you had to pick one value of κ , which value would you pick? Justify your choice.

Problem 2 - Lack of optimality of κ -means

1. (3 points) Construct an analytical demonstration that κ -means might converge to a solution that is not globally optimal. *Hint:* consider the case where $\kappa = 2$ and the dataset is made up of 4 points in \mathbb{R} as follows: $x^{(1)} = 1, x^{(2)} = 2, x^{(3)} = 3, x^{(4)} = 4$. Initialize κ -means with the centroids $\mu_1 = 2$ and $\mu_2 = 4$. *Note:* you may assume that if a point $x^{(i)}$ is equally distant to multiple centroids μ_k , the point will be assigned to the centroid whose index is smallest, i.e., k with the smallest value for $k \in \arg \min_k \|x^{(i)} - \mu_k\|^2$.

Problem 3 - Linear algebra. If you are not familiar with the following linear algebra concepts, you are highly encouraged to attend the corresponding tutorial session.

1. (1 point) Compute the matrix products \mathbf{AB} , if possible, where

$$\mathbf{A} := \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & 6 \\ 0 & -2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{B} := \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 & 5 \\ 0 & 8 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

2. (1 point) Compute the matrix products \mathbf{AB} , if possible, where

$$\mathbf{A} := \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & 6 \\ 0 & -2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{B} := \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -0.5 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0.5 \end{bmatrix}$$

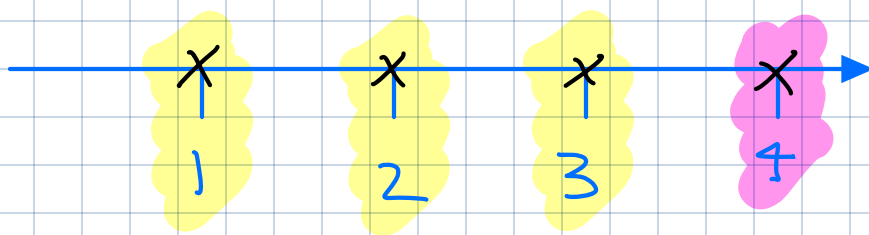
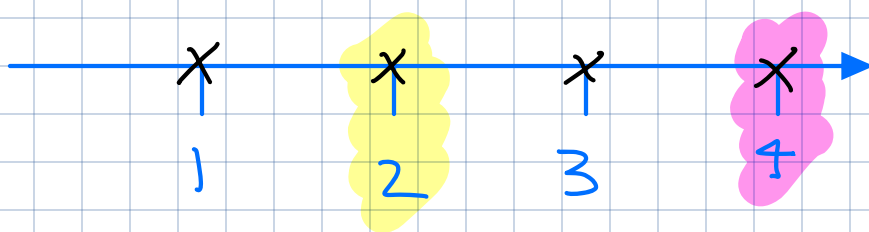
3. (3 points) Consider the following matrix:

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0 & -2 \\ 1 & 3 & -2 \\ 1 & 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Compute the characteristic polynomial of A and determine its eigenvalues. *Hint:* one of the eigenvalues of the matrix is $\lambda_0 = 1$.

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* *

Q2:



3.1 :

$$A := \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & 6 \\ 0 & -2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

2×3

$$B := \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -2 & 5 \\ 0 & 8 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

2×3

This product is not possible since
the number of rows in Matrix B does not
match the number of columns in Matrix A

3.2:

$$A := \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 & 6 \\ 0 & -2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

2×3

$$B := \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -0.5 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0.5 \end{bmatrix}$$

3×2

$$A \cdot B = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \times 2 + 4 \times 1 + 6 \times 1 & 2 \times -0.5 + 4 \times 0 + 6 \times 0.5 \\ 0 \times 2 - 2 \times 1 + 4 \times 1 & 0 \times -0.5 - 2 \times 0 + 4 \times 0.5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A \cdot B = \begin{bmatrix} 14 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

3.3

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0 & -2 \\ 1 & 3 & -2 \\ 1 & 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\det(A - \lambda I) = 0$$

$$\det \begin{bmatrix} 4-\lambda & 0 & -2 \\ 1 & 3-\lambda & -2 \\ 1 & 2 & -1-\lambda \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

$$(4-\lambda) \times ((3-\lambda)(-1-\lambda) + 4) - 2 \times 4 \times (3-\lambda) = 0$$

$$\lambda_1 = 1, \lambda_2 = 2, \lambda_3 = 3$$